

In a Few Days

We're going to cross the street

and occupy the Beautiful New Stone Front Store built especially for us.

We are going to PROMISE Great Things.

A Grand Stock—A Grand Display.

Generous Bargains.

Dry Goods never so cheap as you can get them right now before removal.

Bassetts
WRECKERS OF HIGH PRICES

AFTER Oct. 1st
WE WILL OCCUPY
This Entire Block Now Being built
COR. MAIN & 10th ST'S.
One of the Largest Department Stores in the South!
One-Half Acre Floor Space!
Shoes, Hats, Gents' Furnishings, Ladies' Furnishings, Stationery, Hardware, Tinware, Queensware, Glassware, Harness, Toys, Fancy Goods, House Furnishings, etc.
THE RACKET CO.,
(Incorporated.)
J. H. KUGLER, MANAGER,
Next to Forbes & Bros.—Opposite J. H. Anderson & Co.

QUEER NEGRO CUSTOM.

Placing Bottles and Playthings on the Graves of Dead Friends.

A curious custom is still observed in an old negro burying ground in Washington—that of placing upon the graves of departed friends and relatives the articles that were most enjoyed or used by them while living, and the bottles containing the residue of the medicines that were administered during the last illness. The Mount Zion graveyard, as it is called, lies in the shadow of the beautiful Oak Hill cemetery, on Georgetown Heights. Both are charmingly situated on rising ground overlooking Rock creek at its most picturesque point. Separated only by a short stretch of land and a high board fence the "silent cities" present the most

vivid contrast imaginable. On one side are soft green lawns, flowering shrubs, gravelled walks and magnificent monuments; on the other a rank growth of grass and weeds, worn-out and discolored wooden headboards, and instead of flowers a miscellaneous jumble of tops, ornaments, tools, and so on. But Mount Zion has its own peculiar charm and its patrons are unique in the belief that the things used by the departed during life are needed by them in the land of shadows. The old, white-haired sexton, in his quaint dialect, gives many amusing anecdotes, and explains the significance of certain articles that litter the mounds. The idea of the negroes in placing them in the cemetery is that they may be with in easy reach of the spirits whom they fondly believe revisit the scenes of their earthly sufferings. If they find familiar objects on their graves they confine their manifestations to the cemetery—if not, they haunt the families who have neglected to provide them. One of the most interesting of these souvenirs is that which adorns the grave of "Aunt Chloe Brown," whom the sexton described as a "reg'lar terror." It is a large palm leaf fan. It seems that "Aunt Chloe" used to get up in the middle of the night and go to the grave and fan the poor soul who had just departed. "She used to say, 'Oh, poor soul, you're hot! You're hot!' and she'd fan you till you'd be a-burnin'!"



A CORNER OF MOUNT ZION GRAVEYARD.

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that which it purifies the blood and sends it coursing through the veins full of richness and health, it also imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. Hence the expression so often heard: "Hood's Sarsaparilla made a new man of me." It overcomes that tired feeling so common now.

Hood's PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

patientest negro alive," she caught her foot in her dress and fell, striking her temple on a sharp stone. When they picked her up she was dead. "I put de fan on her grave," said the old sexton, "and she's restin' there 'cause if ever anyone went to de hot place, she did, certin shore, an' she'll find it refreshin' when she comes back in de night."

TEMPLE OF FINANCE.

The Handsome Building Designed for the New York Clearing House.

Work is progressing rapidly on the foundation for the new clearing house which is to be built in New York city. The site of the new building, about 64 feet by 87 feet, is 77 to 82 Cedar street. The structure is to be of white marble in Italian renaissance style. It will be detached from adjacent buildings, thus preserving its own separate character. It is to be three stories in height. The building will have only one tenant—a bank occupying the whole of the ground floor and part of the basement. The banking offices include 8,000 feet floor space. On the second story are the administration offices of the clearing house, consisting of recep-



tion office, manager's office, assistant manager's office and the clerks' rooms. The third story consists chiefly of the great exchange or clearing-room, 80 feet square, with two extensions of wings, making its great length 80 feet. The ceiling is a dome rising 23 feet above the walls. It is paneled in fire-proof stuff in renaissance style, and the walls have pilasters of a Corinthian order supporting the cornice and dome. The large floor is to be occupied by the desks of the settling clerks, each one of whom has his own numbered station. The manager's gallery, from which the business is directed, is at one end of the room, raised a few feet, and reached by steps. The room is lighted by a great iron brass skylight, which forms the upper part of the dome. At the rear of the clearing-room is a section of the building divided into two parts. One floor contains dining-rooms for officers and clerks, the next the kitchen and apartments, and janitor's dining-rooms, and the other the janitor's private rooms. The basement will contain, besides the engineer's department, the three large money vaults of the clearing house.

A Grand Feature

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FASHION NOTES.

A hat of black Neapolitan is worn, and the wire is covered by a narrow fold of black velvet. The hat is pinched up at the side, and the trimming consists of handsome black plumes and a bunch of black silk ties.

SECRET bottles are a new fad. They are in all sorts of elegant designs, one of the new ones being in shape of a ripe strawberry in metal. There are green enamel leaves, and the seeds are of diamonds in one design and pearls in another.

A LITTLE lace bonnet is an eccentricity in trimming. On either side of the front are very full pointed ears, plaited lace from the middle of which perky little aigrets set up about four or five inches. The bonnet proper is made of shirred lace, and the pompons are the only trimming.

DRESSES of batiste are made with three or five narrow ruffles edged with very narrow Italian val lace. The waists are made in simple fashion, gathered at belt and collar, and over the shoulders are lace-edged ruffles to match the skirt. The sleeves are in bishop shape, or are made after the pattern furnished for the sleeve in a large coat, indolently smoking and at the same watching the poor marksmanship of a few of my men, who had emptied several revolvers at an officer in the United States uniform, who with reckless courage, had ridden close up to the river on the other bank and

through a glass was calmly surveying our position.

"That fellow has impudence and pluck," I heard, and, turning around, I saw Harvey Maddox just dismounting from his horse.

"How are you, Harvey? I am glad to see you," I called out.

"Thanks, I thought I would ride over and make a call, and find out how you are in time to give you a lesson in pistol-shooting. Order them to cease their waste of powder and ball and watch me, for I will show them a 'fancy shot.'"

I called to the men to desist, and Harvey stepped forward from the shade of the tree and drew his revolver, a weapon that had not yet failed him.

The union officer had turned his glass upon us and seemed intensely

MEDICAL STATISTICS.

ONLY 900 persons in 1,000,000 die of old age.

TWELVE Englishmen in every 10,000 die of gout.

FRANCE has 18,000 cases of smallpox every year.

ENGLAND has 383,260 blind, 250,700 deaf mutes.

IN HOLLAND more women than men die of apoplexy.

OF 10,000 deaths in England 184 are from measles.

HYPERTENSION is most prevalent in Shanghai, China.

OF every 10,000 deaths in England 270 are from apoplexy.

IN 1857 the Russian hospitals had 62,000 typhus patients.

DECKENBERG is the most fatal month in the year for asthma.

THE number of persons born blind is sixty-five to the million.

TWICE as many women as men are afflicted with neuritis.

OVER 600 new cases of leprosy are annually registered in Russia.

HYMNS AND HYMN WRITERS.

"Let us with a glad mind" was written by John Milton, when only fifteen years old.

"O Him who did salvation bring" was translated by A. V. Boehm from the Latin of St. Bernard.

"How can my heart rejoice to hear" is by Watts. It was originally entitled "Going to Church."

"Is ev'ning I look delight" was by John Newton. He called it his "spiritual autobiography."

"Infinite God, to Thee we raise" was a translation by Charles Wesley of a part of the Te Deum.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A SORROW OF '62.

Into the moonlight he rode swift away,
Bearing his kiss on his smiling red lips;
Faintly dying, upon his breast lay
A rose, faded there by her sweet finger tips.

He rode and spurred and wearing the gray,
Boldly he galloped and gayly he sang;
"I love you, my love, we will love on for aye!"
Tender the words were, and clear the tone rang.

In at her casement the moonbeams still streamed,
Dancing with fairy feet through the rose vine;
While bright maidens, reposing there framed,
Of her brave lover just crossing the line.

Piercing a path through the rose on his breast,
Nor saw the gray coat, now bedaubed with red,
Nor caught his last sigh, as he murmured:
"—Leonora! Dear, in Blue and Gray."

BROTHER AGAINST BROTHER.

A Tragic Story of a Union Officer and a Confederate Colonel.

Harvey Maddox was always noted, from his early boyhood, as a wonderfully clever fellow. No boy at school dared contend with him in the youthful sports that all boys know and love so well, and as he grew older and entered college he still held the palm—still was victor in all games. And not alone in youthful sports was Harvey superior to his comrades, but also in his studies he stood first in his class.

With high honors he graduated, and the absence from college the following year left a sad vacancy—one not easily filled.

I had been his roommate for two terms at college in 1861, although he had a brother a student in the same university, but George Maddox possessed a quiet, girlish nature and cared little for many sports. Thus, as Harvey was the theater of constant action—the scene of sword exercise and pistol practice, not to forget the many act of self defense with the "gloves"—the two brothers by mutual consent decided to occupy separate chambers. Both were devoted to each other, and especially did Harvey revere and love his brother George, and in the latter's congratulations to his brother, when in graduating he took from him the first honors, there was no shade of envy, although George had "burned the midnight oil" and labored long and late for the coveted prize.

After leaving college the two brothers returned to their home in New York state, and while George settled down to law in his native town, Harvey became a rover and in the far west sought scenes of excitement and danger.

Soon he became noted as a wild rider and the best shot in the west and was feared by many of those daring desperadoes who infested the western country.

From the west he wandered south, and when I again heard of him it was as a planter in Texas.

A few years passed and then commenced the civil war, and with heart and soul Harvey Maddox went into the cause of the south, and from his popularity, well-known courage and honesty of purpose he was elected colonel of a southern regiment, although he was known to be a northerner by birth.

It was not long after the struggle commenced before Col. Maddox became famous for his reckless courage, and, above all, for his swordsmanship and being the best shot in the army.

His hair-breadth escapes and his fancy pistol shots were the talk of the camp, and, hearing his name under discussion one day, I determined to ride over to his regiment and see if it was not my old college chum.

As I expected, it was my old friend and a warm greeting passed between us. Upon inquiry I learned that his brother George had enlisted in the union army and that his family had cast him (Harvey) off for going into the service of the south, and he added:

"I regret deeply, old fellow, that such is the case, for I love every member of my family dearly and would not give them pain, but I have adopted the south as my home and am willing to risk my life in its cause."

A few days after we met again. It was upon the big black river and I was lying under the shade of a large oak, indolently smoking and at the same watching the poor marksmanship of a few of my men, who had emptied several revolvers at an officer in the United States uniform, who with reckless courage, had ridden close up to the river on the other bank and



through a glass was calmly surveying our position.

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I called to the men to desist, and Harvey stepped forward from the shade of the tree and drew his revolver, a weapon that had not yet failed him.

The union officer had turned his glass upon us and seemed intensely

watching the colonel, for he was but one hundred yards distant.

"Now, sir officer, I send you my card"—a flash, a report and in an instant the arms of the officer were thrown wildly in the air; he reeled, recovered himself and then fell from the saddle. A shout of triumph ran along our line, but Harvey turned to me and said:

"Come, colonel, let us go over in a boat and get his body; he may have important papers about him."

A few minutes later we reached the other side, and just in time, as the federal troops were hurrying forward to avenge their officer's death. We reached the fallen man, and with one loud cry Col. Maddox threw himself upon the prostrate form, exclaiming:

"Great God, forgive me! I have killed my own brother!"

Never shall I forget the look upon poor Harvey's face as he looked upon the cold, upturned girlish face of his brother George.

"Come, Harvey, we must away, or we will be taken," I said, and I drew him from the dead scene, and not a moment too soon, for the balls were falling thick around us.

We reached the other side, and the face of the poor colonel was hardly recognizable to those who had known him so full of life.

"Not a word of this, colonel. Nothing, sister, must never know by whose hand he died. This is indeed a war of brother against brother."

The next day our regiments were ordered to different fields of action, and through the whole war I continually heard of the reckless daring of Col. Maddox.

It was years before we met again, and then in a cafe in a French town we met one night. He recognized me, for the chance that had come over him was such that I would never have known the happy friend of my boyhood.—N. Y. News.

HARPER'S NEW HOME.

Mansion for the President of the University of Chicago.

The multiplied and ever multiplying social duties devolving upon Dr. William R. Harper, as chief executive of the University of Chicago, an educational institution whose growth during the two years of its existence has bordered almost upon the miraculous, have made a "president's house" a necessity of the most urgent kind. While the proposed executive mansion will be not only original in architecture and arrangement but the sturdiest of buildings adjoining it, it will of necessity be a quasi public affair—open to all the social events which will, in the days to



come, cluster about it. It will become the center of the formal, and more especially informal, social life of the University of Chicago. The "president's house," as the new mansion will be christened, will be erected on the northwest corner of Lexington avenue and Fifty-ninth street, directly opposite the famed midway, and will cost \$2,000,000, exclusive of furnishing and equipment. The building will be three stories high, and will be constructed of gray brick and stone. The style will be gothic, to conform to the general plan in accordance with which the other university buildings have been constructed. The interior will be variously finished in hardwood and oil. Two reception-rooms, a parlor, a salon, a dining-room, and a magnificent hall-way are all so arranged as to be thrown open into a spacious whole for reception and social purposes, which in the university are monopolizing a large portion of the president's time. The most interesting feature of the new mansion is the president's library, a large compartment constructed on a level several feet below the main floor, thus affording abundant light-room for the president's private library. To the north and adjoining the library room is the study room, from which there is an outside exit. Dr. Harper's present home at No. 327 W. Washington avenue is utterly inadequate to accommodate the long list of Semite and other books essential to the prosecution of original research in biblical subjects, for which Dr. Harper has become famous, and to which he has so persistently and unreservedly devoted his life and talent. The new home will fill a long-felt want, and will add an attractive ornament to the four squares of buildings and campus which are included between Lexington and Ellis avenues on the east and west, and Fifty-seventh and Fifty-ninth streets on the north and south. The "president's house" will be built at the expense of the university and will, like the national white house, become the official mansion of whomsoever may occupy the president's chair.

Utah the Forty-fifth State.

Utah has become the forty-fifth state. The constitution has to be ratified at the November election in 1895. Our union was established with thirteen members. It has now forty-five. This table shows the dates of the admission of the states that were not included in the original compact:

Alabama	Dec. 14, 1819	Missouri	Aug. 10, 1820
Arizona	Feb. 14, 1912	Nebraska	Mar. 1, 1854
California	Sept. 9, 1850	Nevada	Oct. 3, 1863
Colorado	Jan. 24, 1876	New York	July 26, 1788
Florida	Mar. 3, 1845	North Carolina	Nov. 21, 1789
Georgia	Jan. 2, 1788	Ohio	Mar. 1, 1803
Idaho	Jan. 3, 1912	Oklahoma	Nov. 16, 1906
Illinois	Dec. 31, 1818	Oregon	Feb. 14, 1859
Indiana	Dec. 11, 1816	Rhode Island	May 29, 1790
Iowa	Dec. 19, 1846	Tennessee	June 1, 1796
Kansas	Jan. 29, 1861	Vermont	Mar. 3, 1793
Kentucky	June 20, 1792	Virginia	June 20, 1788
Louisiana	April 22, 1812	Washington	Nov. 13, 1889
Maine	March 15, 1820	West Virginia	June 20, 1863
Maryland	Sept. 12, 1788	Wisconsin	May 19, 1848
Massachusetts	Sept. 17, 1780	Wyoming	July 10, 1890

\$5 IN GOLD!
for a Single Thought.

If you have a bright mind prepare to use it now.

We have a new shoe which we want a name for, and will pay to the person sending in the best name a \$5 Gold Piece. Want a name expressive of self, easy wear and service with "Anderson" worked in it some way. The shoe is made for Women, Men and Children out of soft, fine Dongola Kid in button and lace, plain toes and patent tips, light heel, low heel and spring heel, broad C S. and opera toes, all sizes at the following prices:

Ladies' all shapes and sizes, 2 1-2 to 9, - \$ 1.50
Misses' spring heel, patent tip, 11 to 2, - 1.25
Child's spring heel, patent tip, 8 to 10 1-2 - 1.00
Child's spring heel, patent tip, 5 to 7 1-2 - .75

The shoe will wear as well as any kid shoe made, and we guarantee every pair. The style and finish is not equal to \$3 and \$4 fine shoes, but the wear and comfort are. It is simply a marvel how such a shoe can be sold for such a price, and no one who has shoes to buy can afford to miss examining this wonderful shoe.

Send in your names as soon as possible, and for the one we select we will pay \$5.

Our entire shoe stock is criss-crossed full of bargains this fall, and every pair of shoes in our store is backed up by a guarantee as strong as a two inch rope.

J. H. ANDERSON & CO.

Corner Main and 10th Streets.

Your Attention!

New and lower prices at the new STORE, in furnishing Goods.

LOT-1286 heavy shirt and drawers worth 50c, OUR PRICE 25c.
LOT-12108, All-wool scarlet Underwear worth \$1.00, OUR PRICE 50c.
LOT-12109 All-wool overshirts worth \$1.00, OUR PRICE 50c. A first class work shirt 25c.
LOT-237, Canton flannel drawers, the best on earth worth \$1.00, OUR PRICE 50c.
Natural wool shirt and drawers worth 75c each, OUR PRICE for a pair, of these garments 50c.
LOT-8-222 and 625 black & blue hose worth 50c, OUR PRICE 25c.
There are only a few of our wonderful bargains in Furnishing Goods, Hats, Gloves and fine white dress shirts at the same basis of value.

Remember all these goods ARE FRESH & NEW.

Our Boys' and Childrens' clothing will be here in a few days.

Petree & Co.

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WORMS
WHITE'S GREAT
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED
SOLD EVERYWHERE
BROWN'S IRON BITT
cures Dyspepsia,
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H. C. TIMMONS, M. D.
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"I take pleasure in stating that I have used Royal Balm extensively in my practice, and have found it an easily a specific for dyspepsia, indigestion, catarrh and nervous debility as any remedy I have ever tried. It is an excellent remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles. For weak and debilitated women I think it is a wonderful remedy. As a local application it is a powerful relief for rheumatism, neuralgia and all kinds of pains. With my family it is a household remedy."
H. C. TIMMONS, M. D.,
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\$1.00, 5 for \$5.00. Sold by Druggists.
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Wash day a pleasure
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PUREST, BEST &
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